

paper making, and this may also prove of value for this purpose. For distribution later.

CASTILLA PANAMENSIS. (Moraceae.) 30514. Seeds from Panama. Collected by Mr. H. Pittier of this Bureau. One of the six rubber-producing trees of this genus native to Panama, where it was collected by the Smithsonian Institution Biological Survey of the Canal Zone. For distribution later.

CITRUS LIMETTA. (Rutaceae.) 30620. Seeds of the sweet lemon from Palestine. Presented by Mr. A. Aaronsohn, Director, Jewish Agricultural Experiment Station, Haifa. "This is the stock most used in our orangeries." (Aaronsohn.) "The Jaffa orange, which is the great commercial orange of Palestine, 800,000 cases being exported annually, is generally grafted on this special sweet lime which Mr. Aaronsohn writes us is not used either in North Africa or the United States. As a stock this sweet lime requires less water and produces trees yielding earlier fruit than does the bitter orange." (Fairchild.) For distribution later.

CITRUS SP. (Rutaceae.) 30605. Seeds of orange from Bahia, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Southard P. Warner, American Consul. "Laranja da Terra. This variety of citrus is used extensively at Bahia, the home of the Bahia navel oranges, as a stock on which to graft this remarkable seedless orange which has been so phenomenally successful in America. It is claimed that the Bahia navel when grafted on this stock thrives better and bears better than when worked on the other common citrus stock known as the 'Laranga tanga.'" (Fairchild.) For distribution later.

COLOCASIA. (Araceae.) 30271-272. Tubers of dasheens from Port of Spain, Trinidad. Procured from Mr. H. Caracciolo, St. Joseph Nurseries. 30271. "Some of the corms or rootstocks received were much elongated and very large, single specimens weighing up to five and a quarter pounds. These large corms had evidently grown continuously for about two years. Both corms and tubers are of good quality, and when baked are white and mealy. They are slightly acrid when raw. The corm is slightly different from the tubers in quality, although it is a trifle drier." (R. A. Young.) 30272. "Chinese eddo. This is eaten also, but not in large quantities." (Caracciolo.) "The corms and tubers are non-acrid and are of fair quality. When baked the flesh is mealy and white, except that in the corms it is sometimes slightly violet colored." (R. A. Young.) For distribution later.